the transmitter as a whole remains linear independently of the amplitude of the signal to be transmitted.

2. (Amended) Transmitter according to claim 1, further comprising a control device to apply a low and approximately constant polarization voltage to the anode of the tube for low amplitude signals to be transmitted with a value below a given threshold value, and to modulate the anode voltage proportionally to the modulus of the signal to be transmitted at signal amplitudes to be transmitted higher than the determined threshold value.

A1 Cont.

3. (Amended) Transmitter according to claim 1, wherein the tube operates in linear amplification mode for which it is conducting when the amplitude of the signal to be transmitted is below the given threshold value and operates as a switch when the amplitude of the signal to be transmitted is higher than the given threshold value.

Please add new Claim 4 as follows:

4. (New) Transmitter according to claim 2, wherein the tube operates in linear amplification mode for which it is conducting when the amplitude of the signal to be transmitted is below the given threshold value and operates as a switch when the amplitude of the signal to be transmitted is higher than the given threshold value.

A2

IN THE ABSTRACT

Please amend the Abstract of the Disclosure as follows:

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A short wave high efficiency radio broadcasting transmitter for digital transmissions. The transmitter includes a power tube in which the grid is excited by a variable phase signal through an excitation device and in which the anode is amplitude modulated by the output signal from a modulator. The phase and amplitude signals applied to the grid and anode of

A3 Cont.